

## WHERE HEROES FELL.

Not so appalling, after all, looked at in the total, the losses before Santiago, but when taken in groups and placed by scene and hour the figures have a meaning. They show that the battle was won by heroism, not by accident; that the losses were due to prolonged and gallant fighting, not to ambush and slaughter pen.

The two regiments which lost the highest both numerically and by percentage engaged in a long contest with the Spaniards and got their scars by carrying the battle home to the enemy's lines. The Seventh regulars of Chaffee's brigade entered the fight at El Caney early in the day, and in the course of six hours counted its killed and wounded at 140 officers and men. The regiment carried 830 all told into battle. In the deployment of Chaffee's brigade on the northeast of the Spanish position the Seventh took the lead, marching by single file over the ridge to the crest commanding El Caney village. The crest of the ridge offered some protection from Spanish fire, and across the hollow between the crest and village the Americans could see the Spanish in their trenches. Firing sometimes by volleys and again at will, the regulars were unable to silence the enemy's rifles. All day the high key of the Manner mingled with the pop of the Krag-Jorgensen. The slope in front of the Seventh was covered with a dense chaparral, and a charge down that across the ravine at the bottom under the muzzles of the Spanish rifles would have annihilated the regiment. Besides, in advancing to the fort the men would have fallen within range of Capron's artillery fire, which was playing upon the Spaniards from the opposite front. The losses of the Seventh were distributed over every hour of the day and among all the companies. Dead and wounded were borne back from the firing line until over 100 had been gathered in a sunken road behind the crest, yet in the end all were surprised to learn that the total was so great. As it was impossible for a man to show the smallest portion of his person to the enemy without getting punctured, all the firing was done while lying down and all killed were shot in the head.

Although the Seventh was outdone in the matter of percentage at San Juan, it was not at El Caney, except a distinction is made in the case of the Twenty-fifth (colored). The Twenty-fifth lost 11 per cent of its total, but the main loss of 41 killed and wounded fell upon about 200 men who charged directly upon the stone fort under a deadly Manner fire. The loss in the Seventh amounted to 17 per cent.

The Seventeenth regulars sustained about the same kind of fighting as the Seventh, but its men had better shelter and the loss was 13 per cent. The Twelfth, which was closest to the fort and reached there first, lost 10 per cent. In approaching the Spanish lines the Twelfth was well sheltered. In another part of the field, where the range was open, the Eighth regulars lost 13

per cent and the Twenty-second, in the same line, 12 per cent. Taken throughout, the casualties in the five regular regiments of the El Caney division were about the average for a division steadily but not heavily engaged. For a large body of troops heavily engaged 50 per cent and upward is an exceptional loss for a single battle.

Capron's light battery, which did the heavy pounding at El Caney and practically smashed the Spanish fort, although it was a long time about it, lost no men in the affair. Its guns were too far from the enemy to feel his fire. But at San Juan the case was different. Grimes' battery had been stationed on El Poso hill to silence any Spanish batteries which might open upon the advancing Americans. The range was long, but the Spaniards had artillery at Santiago with which to answer at long range. At the second shot into Grimes' battery one shell killed two men at a single piece and wounded four, destroying a gun detachment at a blow. Grimes had 30 men at the battery, hence the loss was 20 per cent, and it occurred in a second. During that day two more were hit, and later in the siege two others, making a loss of ten in the battery, a very high one for light artillery fighting at long range.

It has been shown that the regular regiments at El Caney averaged about 12½ per cent, and the lowest in any regiment was 10. The Second Massachusetts volunteers lost 5 per cent, and including it in the strength and losses the average is pulled down to minus 11 per cent. At San Juan, where the loss has been called high, the El Caney average was exceeded in both the infantry and cavalry divisions, and the highest percentage for a single regiment there exceeded in several cases. Kent's regular infantry lost nearly 15 per cent on the average, and, including the strength and loss of the Seventy-first New York, 13½ per cent. The percentage in the Seventy-first was 7.55.

Experienced soldiers declare that the Second Massachusetts and Seventy-first New York were handicapped by the form of rifle they carried, the "smoking Springfield," as it was termed. In the case of the Second Massachusetts this weapon, it was declared, prevented the regiment from going in as far as the regulars of the same brigade; hence the losses in its ranks were comparatively small.

In the cavalry the Tenth (colored) lost nearly 17 per cent, or about the same as the banner regiment at El Caney. The banner infantry regiment at San Juan lost over 25 per cent, and several exceeded the loss of the Tenth cavalry. The average in the cavalry was 14 per cent. Figures have been given out showing that the cavalry loss averaged higher than that of Kent's infantry. The showing was obtained by deducting 15 per cent from the cavalry strength for men not engaged. The strength upon which the percentages in this article are based for all divisions is the total present for duty. All the cavalry regiments were engaged and all

the infantry regiments, except perhaps 600 men of the Seventy-first New York.

TABLE OF PERCENTAGES IN THE CAVALRY.			
	Strength.	Killed and Wounded.	Percent.
Tenth.....	472	80	16.70
First volunteers (rough riders).....	542	87	16.05
Sixth.....	448	69	15.30
Third.....	442	67	15.30
First (regulars).....	522	61	11.66
Ninth.....	219	33	15.05

The highest loss in officers occurred in the Tenth cavalry. The highest percentage among infantry officers was 38 per cent in the Sixth regulars.

The above table gives the combined losses in the cavalry on July 1 and 2. The following shows the loss in the infantry division on the same field for the same period:

PERCENTAGE IN KENT'S DIVISION.			
	Strength.	Killed and Wounded.	Percent.
Sixth.....	464	118	25.43
Thirteenth.....	435	107	24.53
Sixteenth.....	630	123	19.52
Twenty-fourth (colored).....	500	93	18.60
Tenth.....	446	46	10.31
Second.....	617	56	9.07
Twenty-first.....	496	39	7.85
Seventy-first.....	600	28	4.65
Ninth.....	535	31	5.80

The four regiments standing highest on the list of percentages were in the brigades of Hawkins and Wikoff, which charged directly upon Fort San Juan. The Sixth had the right of the column, then came the Sixteenth. The Thirteenth touched elbows with the Sixteenth, and the Twenty-fourth (colored) was on the left of that. The Ninth was to the left of the Twenty-fourth and did not face the fort direct. The Twenty-first, from Pearson's brigade, joined Hawkins to take the place of the Seventy-first, but reached the scene too late to get up with the front line. The Second and Tenth charged the ridge well to the left of the blockhouse and advanced nearest to the Spanish second line.

Comparison of the cavalry and infantry tables shows that the point of greatest execution by the Spaniards was the blockhouse. The cavalry charged the ridge to the right of it and the Tenth, Second and Ninth infantry the ridge to the left of it. The front line in the attack upon that work consisted of the Sixth, Thirteenth, Sixteenth and Twenty-fourth. The Sixth and Sixteenth led off in the first demonstrations of the day against the main Spanish stronghold, and they got their wounds from the very Spaniards they were after all the time.

In the percentage among officers there is much the same story to tell, except that the Tenth cavalry met with an exceptional loss in this respect. Out of 22 officers in action 11 were shot down, a percentage of 50. The casualties among officers in the Ninth cavalry were 33½ per cent, in the Third 27.27, in the Sixth 25, in the rough riders 24 and in the First regulars 9 per cent.

Five of Kent's infantry regiments suffered heavily among officers. The percentages were as follows: Sixth,

87.93; Thirteenth, 29; Tenth, 28; Sixteenth, 26; Twenty-fourth, 26; Second, 28.53; Ninth, 5½; Twenty-first, 4; Seventy-first, 2.27. Under the tactics now in use in the United States army the officers are protected as much as possible.



"STRIKE" BY A SPANISH SHELL.

sible if they choose to follow the rules. In an aggressive movement the non-commissioned officers leading the sections and squads are the most exposed; next, the second lieutenant, who directs the firing line from behind the men; third, the captain, who stays with the supporting line, and fourth, the first lieutenant, in charge of the reserve. Commissioned officers may and do break the rule to inspire their men, and at Santiago did this in order to get the line forward through the entanglements. Seeing an opening or path, they dashed for it as pilots for those who were trying to keep a line and at the same time pick a roadway. It was a field and a contest to call for action without regard to rule, and the officers were equal to it in brains and courage.

GEORGE L. KILMER.

"I understand you made a fortune in the Klondike?"

"Yes, I struck paying dirt almost as soon as I arrived, and I'm now worth a few millions."

"Where is your mine located?"

"O, I don't own a mine; I simply started a laundry."—[Cleveland Leader.]

## Peaks Island House AND Hotel Coronado.

Both Enlarged and Improved,  
Electric Bells,  
Hot and Cold Baths,  
Steam Heat,  
Electric Lights,  
Strictly First-class.

E. A. SAWYER, Proprietor.  
Peaks Island, Maine.

Alphonso XIII. (a few years hence)—  
Ma, where's my crown?  
His mother—On the top shelf in the pantry, dear; I wouldn't get it down. It's covered with dust, and isn't worth much, anyway—the Americans rubbed the polish off a few years ago.  
Alphonso—Of course, it was just my luck to be No. 13.—[Columbus, O., State Journal.]

## Nature's Enchantment.

Williams' Root Beer is a treat to tired people. It is an honest drink made from roots and herbs, and costs but 2 cents a quart.

## Williams' Root Beer,

entrancing and delicious, is at your service for the Summer months.

Williams & Carleton Co., Hartford, Ct.  
Makers of Williams' Flavoring Extracts.

### Bankruptcy Notice.

In the matter of Charles C. Bingham, Bankrupt.  
To the Hon. Hoyt H. Wheeler, Judge of the District Court of the United States for the District of Vermont:—  
Charles C. Bingham of St. Johnsbury in said District, respectfully represents that on the 8th day of September A. D. 1898, he was duly adjudged a bankrupt under the acts of Congress relating to bankruptcy. That he has duly surrendered all his property and rights of property and has fully complied with all the requirements of said acts and of the orders of the Court touching his bankruptcy. Wherefore he prays that he may be decreed by the court to have a full discharge from all debts provable against his estate, except such debts as are exempted by law from such discharge.

CHARLES C. BINGHAM, Bankrupt.  
United States District Court for the District of Vermont.

Charles C. Bingham, Bankrupt, Discharge.  
Notice is hereby given that Charles C. Bingham, Bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated October 28, 1899, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons objecting to such discharge may appear before me at my office in St. Johnsbury aforesaid, on the 14th day of July at 10 o'clock A. M., and then and there present their objections, if any, to such discharge, with their proofs thereon.

DAVID E. PORTER,  
Referee in Bankruptcy.

### Bankruptcy Notice.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE DISTRICT OF VERMONT.  
In the matter of Edward H. Blossom, Bankrupt.  
In the matter of Edward H. Blossom, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 12th day of June, A. D. 1899, the said Edward H. Blossom was duly adjudicated a bankrupt; and that the first meeting of his creditors will be held at the law office of David E. Porter, in St. Johnsbury, on the 13th day of July, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

DAVID E. PORTER,  
Referee in Bankruptcy.  
June 27, 1899.

15 for 25c.  
You get them at  
**CLARK'S**  
The cutest photos  
made.

## KEEP COOL!

### MUSLIN SUITS.

Our two-piece Muslin Suits are just the thing for this warm weather. Colors, Pink, Green and Blue. Lace Trimmed, wide flounce on skirt. Price, \$2.00.

### MUSLIN WRAPPERS.

Muslin Wrappers in a variety of styles and prices. Some special values at \$1.00 and \$1.50.

### UNDERWEAR.

In this we have a choice line. Leaders at 12 1-2c. and 25c. Silk and Lisle Thread Vests, 50c.

Summer Corsets, 50c. and \$1.00.

### FANS.

In these we have a good assortment, from palm leaf to a dainty gauze fan.

Please call and examine our new invoice of

**BELT BUCKLES,  
SATIN BELTS,  
LACE TIES,**  
and Novelties in Hair Pins, Combs and Bands.

**E. L. HUNT & CO.**

# Fourth of July at St. Johnsbury.

## A CARNIVAL OF FUN, FAST -- RACES -- AND -- FIREWORKS.

### PROGRAMME OF THE DAY.

Ringling of Bells and Firing of Cannon at Sunrise.  
Parade of Ye Ancients and Horribles.  
Fire Department--Parade and Exhibition.  
Bicycle Parade and Races.

Band Concerts by the Combined Bands of the County.  
A Cavalcade of 50 Red Men.  
Horse Races in the Afternoon at the Fair Ground--\$750 in Purses.  
To conclude with a Fine Display of Fireworks.

**CHARLES TAYLOR, 93 years old, the Oldest Track Driver in the World, will drive Robert B. in the Free-for-All.**  
**LIST OF ENTRIES.**

#### 1.30 P. M.--2.22, TROT OR PACE--\$250.

Susan, ch. m.,  
Lucy B., ch. m.,  
Dexter, blk. g.,  
Rocker C., b. g.,  
Corbett, ch. s.,  
H. A. Stanley, St. Johnsbury  
E. M. McGennis, Lyndonville  
N. P. Wheeler, White River Junc.  
Geo. W. Peck, St. Johnsbury  
H. E. Moore, St. Johnsbury

#### FREE-FOR-ALL--\$250.

Robert B., b. g., 2.12,  
Red Elm, ch. s., 2.16½,  
Crapple, ch. g., 2.20,  
Rocker C., b. g., 2.22½,  
Corbett, ch. s., 2.21½,  
Henry's Girl, b. m., 2.17½,  
C. B. Ballard, White River Junc.  
C. M. Darling, Lyndonville  
J. D. Libby, White River Junc.  
G. W. Peck, St. Johnsbury  
H. E. Moore, St. Johnsbury  
Clyde River Stock Farm

#### 2.35, TROT OR PACE,--\$250.

Manila, b. m.,  
Rex, ch. g.,  
Barney, blk. g.,  
Lady Pinewood,  
Lakota, b. g.,  
North Star, ch. g.,  
N. A. McDonald, Lyndonville  
F. S. Harriman, St. Johnsbury  
F. T. Watton, Lyndonville  
F. A. Allison, St. Johnsbury  
N. P. Wheeler, White River Junc.  
F. E. Batchelder, St. Johnsbury

## REDUCED RATES ON THE RAILROADS.

See the Railroad Posters or ask your ticket agent for rates and Round Trip Tickets.